

LABORITES.

First Day's Proceedings of Their Conference at St. Louis.

Mr. Ratchford Advocated the Calling of a Special Session of Congress

To Define the Rights of the People of This Country—Pat O'Neill Favored a Labor Revolution—Mr. Sovereign Opposed Mr. Ratchford's Plan.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Chairman Steinbliss, of the local committee of arrangements, called the labor conference to order at 10 o'clock. About 100 people were scattered about the hall, not all of them, however, being delegates. Mr. Steinbliss suggested that as the call for the convention had been issued hurriedly, and as many of the delegates were yet unadvised as to the meeting place and hour, an adjournment be taken until 11 o'clock. He named a committee to go to the different hotels and inform all the delegates that the convention was about to assemble, and a recess was taken.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the convention was again called to order. W. B. Prescott, president of the National Typographical union, of Indianapolis, was chosen temporary chairman, and A. M. Pearce, of Columbus, temporary secretary. Mr. Prescott then appointed the following as a committee on credentials: Mr. Ratchford, James O'Connor, of the machinists, Chicago; Grant Luce, of the St. Louis Central Labor organization; J. R. Sovereign and W. D. Mahan.

After reassembling the report of the committee on credentials was made and adopted, the call read and a committee on resolutions appointed. The committee numbered five members as follows: W. C. Pearce, of the miners; W. D. Mahan, of the street railway men; ex-Senator Berger, of Indiana, in whose favor Mr. Debs declined; C. C. Clemmens, of Topeka, representing the Populists, and James R. Sovereign, the Knights of Labor.

Mr. Ratchford then took the floor. He went over the miners strike from its inception to the present day and dwelt particularly upon "government by injunction." He pleaded for prompt action and coming to the point of his argument, advocated a special session of congress as the best and in fact, the only relief. "I believe," said Mr. Ratchford, "a special session of congress is necessary to define the rights of the people of this country—if they have any. I believe if sufficient time were given, the president of the United States will call a special session of congress to act on the matter of injunctions and find means of relief from the existing troubles in the labor world."

"In case of refusal," said Mr. Ratchford, "I believe, after an outburst of cheering had subsided, "it will then be time to consider more extreme measures. I am in favor, if the president refuses to call congress together, of a complete paralysis of business. I believe then in a sympathetic strike."

Mr. Pat O'Neill, of Rich Hill, Mo., who said he represented 1,500 unorganized "picks," favored a labor revolution. He was a socialist, he said, and believed in the miners taking things in their own hands if necessary. His fiery harangue pleased the audience greatly.

Mr. Sovereign put himself on record as opposed to Mr. Ratchford's plan. He believed this would be the last convention to be held under present conditions and that the crucial test now confronted organized labor.

Mr. Mahon, of Detroit, said a resolutions committee was useless. The convention should vote on Ratchford's proposition and then go home. The power of the nation, he said, was in the courts, and if anybody was to be convened let it be the courts. He was opposed to Mr. Ratchford's proposition.

Mr. Mahon, as did his predecessor, took a fling at Senator Hanna. Mr. Mahon said the president would have to get Hanna's consent to the convening of congress.

James M. Carson, president of the Illinois Miners, then recited at great length the conditions confronting the miners of his state and said he believed his men would be beaten in two weeks. Telegrams of greeting and protests against "government by injunction" were received from the populist executive committee of the sixteenth congressional district of Ohio, the German Trades Assembly of Philadelphia and the Atlanta Federation of Trades.

A polite request to "quit monkeying and strike for single tax on land values," was then read from the Youngstown, O., Single Taxers, and the talk went on. Mr. Ratchford took exception to Mr. Carson's statement that the Illinois miners had lost their strike. He said the miners were winning their strike, and furthermore, his men were not asking this convention for aid. They wanted this gathering to eradicate, if possible, the power of injunction. Taking a fling at Miner Pat Reilly he said a man who advocated the use of Winchester had no place in the convention. "Down our way," said Mr. Ratchford, "miners don't know how to handle guns."

James Hogan, formerly of the A. R. U. and now representing the Social Democracy of Chicago, "Gen." Bradley, of commonwealth fame and "Gen." Heinemann, a Texas Populist, kept up the flow of words until 5 o'clock, when the convention adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, when the resolution committee is expected to report.

Using Petroleum in Locomotives. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 31.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Co. has formally entered the field as a purchaser and consumer of California petroleum. It is reported that the management of that company has had seven locomotives changed to crude oil burners within the week just closed, and that two purchases of oil in bulk have been made by that corporation, one of 10,000 barrels and the other of 30,000 barrels.

MONDAY'S GAMES.

The Winners Were: Baltimore, Boston and Chicago.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	Corbett and Robinson; Dwyer, Damann and Vaughn. Umpires—O'Day and Kelly.											
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	Nichols and Bergen; Powell and Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch.											
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	Seymour, Sullivan and Warner; Griffith and Kitzridge. Umpires—Emlie and Carpenter.											

How They Stand.												
Played	Won	Lost	P. C.									
Baltimore	12	7	5	.583								
Boston	10	7	3	.563								
New York	10	4	6	.400								
Cincinnati	10	2	8	.200								
Cleveland	10	2	8	.200								
Chicago	10	2	8	.200								
Pittsburgh	10	2	8	.200								
Louisville	10	2	8	.200								
Philadelphia	10	2	8	.200								
Brooklyn	10	2	8	.200								
Washington	10	2	8	.200								
St. Louis	10	2	8	.200								

Western League.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	Foreman and Buckley; Roach and Hafferty.											
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	Gear and Wood; Terry, Barnes and Spear.											

LUETGERT'S TRIAL.

The Defense Will Ask the Jury to Witness an Experiment in the Vat of the Sausage Factory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The trial of Adolf L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife began in earnest Monday, the preliminary work of securing a jury having been completed. Long before the case was called the corridors of the court building were thronged with people anxious to gain admittance to the little courtroom, and five minutes after the doors were opened the room was packed to suffocation.

Contrary to the expectation of the state, the jury will be asked by the defense to witness an experiment in the vat in the basement of the sausage factory. This is to be the result of an experiment conducted by Luetgert's attorneys Saturday and Sunday.

The body of a man, of about Mrs. Luetgert's age and weight, who met his death by violence Thursday was taken to the factory at 601 Diversey avenue and immersed in a solution of caustic potash. The result exceeded their expectations.

The experts reported that after boiling the body in a 15 per cent. solution of the potash for the same length of time, three and one-half hours, and under the same circumstances as the state alleges Luetgert disintegrated the body of his wife the complete skeleton of the cadaver remained intact, and that the solution had but little effect on the clothing. As a result of the test, the defense will, it is said, ask Judge Tuthill to remove his court and the jury to the basement of the big sausage factory for a few hours and witness another experiment, which the defense claims will completely disprove the state's theory of disintegration.

The Strike Situation at Jellico. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The strike situation at Jellico looks more serious Monday night and Tuesday trouble is feared. At the conference of miners and operators Monday morning the miners refused to listen to anything lower than the rate of last year and the conference ended abruptly. The miners are positive that the mines shall not be opened by non-union men and the operators say they will open them anyhow.

ATRIAS CLOSE THE KOHAL PASS.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31.—A strong force of Afridis, it is just announced, has closed the Kohal pass, and therefore the proposed advance of a column of British troops through that pass has been countermanded. With the Khyber and Kohal passes in the hands of the enemy, the gravity of the situation has increased.

Camp Unity Raided.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 31.—County Detective Robinson, with 35 deputies and Pinkerton detectives, raided one of the Negro railroaders' camps at Unity Monday morning, and captured 12 men and three women. There was no resistance. The officers are now on their way to the larger camps on the other side of the tunnel for the purpose of arresting all persons found there.

Five Finlanders Drowned.

GLADSTONE, Mich., Aug. 31.—Monday morning five Finlanders were drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a sail boat. Their names are: Gus Erickson, John Pandt, Gus Anderson, John Hanson and Help Erickson. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

A Woman Attempts Murder.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Geo. Middleton, wife of the dime museum and theater proprietor, stabbed Belle Carmon Monday night as she was preparing to go bicycle riding with Mr. Middleton. The Carmon woman may die.

The Chinese Eastern Railway.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 31.—The first sod in the work of constructing the Chinese Eastern railway was cut in Chey, near Stanitzapoltavskaya Monday. A number of Che authorities were present.

Lord Salisbury's Plan Falls Through.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—Lord Salisbury's proposal for a joint guarantee of the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece has fallen through owing to Russia's reluctance and Germany's jealousy.

Fatal Fire in Venice.

VENICE, Aug. 31.—A great fire occurred near the center of the city Monday, and it is believed that nine men were burned to death and their bodies buried in the debris.

Canada's Contribution to the Famine Fund.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 31.—The fund raised in Canada for the India famine sufferers has been closed. The total amount contributed was \$179,161.

GEN. BANDERAS,

With 12,000 Men, Marches the Entire Length of Cuba.

The Second Invasion of the West Was Effected With Little Trouble.

Or Molestation by the Spanish Troops—Their Lines Were Crossed Again, and Again by the Insurgents, But There Was No Fight in Them.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The sensational victory of the Cuban army under Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, the entire length of the island in Martinez Campos' time, has just been duplicated by Quintin Banderas. This negro war captain, than whom no Cuban of the colored race, excepting Maceo, perhaps, has won greater honors in the present struggle for independence, led 12,000 men from the eastern end of the island, where the patriots in arms are strongest, to the western end, where, since Antonio Maceo's death, through the treachery of his body physician, Dr. Zertucha, the Cuban cause has not prospered so well.

These 12,000 men represented all branches of the Cuban army service. They penetrated into the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, strengthening the existing forces in each of those provinces to such an extent that the coming winter campaign there may be expected to be even as disastrous for the Spanish arms as in the time of the redoubtable Maceo.

The news of the brilliant achievement was brought to the Journal and Advertiser by the mail from Havana in an autograph letter from Banderas himself. In it he requests the publication of the proclamation that he issued on taking charge of the department.

Banderas says that the second invasion of the west was made in compliance with plans that were completed by Maximo Gomez, the general-in-chief, in June last, and that the march was effected with little or no trouble or molestation from the Spanish troops.

"We crossed their lines again and again," he says, "but there was no fight in them and we had no battles. Our men behaved nobly in the face of constantly possible attacks by larger forces. There was no faltering at any time, and once more I have been able to admire the heroism of our soldiers who have fought, are fighting and will ever fight. I am convinced, until the independence of Cuba shall have been attained, they will fight."

The proclamation intimates that there have been wholesale desertions from the Spanish army in Havana province into the Cuban service, saying:

"In taking command of this province I send greeting to all its forces, but more especially to the brave Spanish soldiers of Pizarro cavalry regiment whom I reviewed Sunday, and those who, filled with sympathy for an oppressed people fighting for their liberty, have come over to our files, in this way giving most direct lie to those who say that the Spanish soldier exists only to serve as food for the cannon and for the purpose of affording means to their officers to get titles and decorations."

The rest of the proclamation is directed "to the men of my race."

A SETTLEMENT

Of the Great Miners' Strike Is Believed to Be Close at Hand.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—A prominent coal operator in the Pittsburgh district said Monday night that the miners' strike would probably be settled, temporarily at least, within the next 48 hours. The operators have been quietly negotiating with the miners' officers since the adjournment of the Pittsburgh conference, and a settlement is believed to be close at hand. The operators offered to pay the men 64 cents a ton, pending arbitration, if the miners would consent to such an arrangement, with the distinct understanding that the arbitrators could not fix a price below 60 cents or above 69 cents. President Ratchford made a counter proposition for arbitration, stipulating that the men be paid 69 cents a ton, five cents of that price to be turned over to a trustee or trustees and to be held until the arbitration is completed and then paid to the miners if the rate is fixed at 69 cents. If the rate is fixed below that figure then a portion of the amount held by the trustees is to be given to the miners and the other rebated to the operators. A telegram was received here Monday from President Ratchford with respect to the operators' proposition, but it was somewhat blind, and the operators were unable to tell whether he accepted the proposition or not. It is believed, however, that he will consent to arbitration, and it is expected that work at the mines will be resumed before the close of the week.

Francisco-Russo-American Alliance.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—M. Gervillo-Reche, a member of the chamber of deputies from the island of Guadalupe, a native of that island and a republican in politics, is the author of a long article headed "The Franco-Russo-American Alliance," published by Le Jour Monday, in which the writer points out that the United States has no ground for a conflict with France or Russia, while she would bring into the alliance an unlimited naval power, and he asks publicists and politicians to boom such an alliance in order that it be realized at the dawn of the twentieth century.

Indian Woman Suicides.

GUTHRIE, Ok. Ter., Aug. 31.—The wife of Black Horse, a Cheyenne chief, living in "D" county, committed suicide by hanging. She had been sick for some time and did the act to relieve her friends from caring for her. The husband at once burned the house and shot his finest horse. He buried his wife in state, watching the ceremonies while sitting upon the platform, dressed in tribal splendor.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The Paris Journal says the czar will visit Paris at the end of this autumn.

The steamship Havel took out 100,000 ounces of silver to Europe Tuesday. The steamship St. Louis, sailing on Wednesday, will take out 250,000 ounces.

The forthcoming promotions in England will include the raising of Lord Charles Beresford to the rank of rear admiral. Lord Charles is at present a captain in the royal navy.

The agreement arrived at between the leading dynamite companies and the Noble trust has been ratified. Its provisions exclude American manufacturers of dynamite from the South African market.

The sub-treasury in New York Monday transferred for local banks through the treasury at Washington, \$100,000 in currency to Kansas City and \$25,000 in silver dollars to Texas through the sub-treasury at New Orleans.

The Lawrence Cotton mills in Lowell, Mass., started Monday morning after a shut down of four weeks. This is the last mill in the city to resume operations and in all of them it is said sufficient orders have been received to insure a prosperous season.

Dr. Randall, sanitary inspector for the United States Marine hospital service at Colon, in the Isthmus of Panama, says in a report to the surgeon general that the Colombian government is trying to suppress the fact that yellow fever exists there.

The democratic state committee Monday night, by a vote of 53 to 23, passed a resolution declaring vacant the position of national committeeman from Pennsylvania, now filled by Wm. F. Harritt, and naming James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, for the vacancy.

At a Spanish cabinet council held Monday it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands. The ministers when questioned denied that the council was occupied with the subject of colonial reforms or with political questions.

A dispatch from Eberfeld, 16 miles from Dusseldorf, Germany, says that a collision between trains took place near Volwinkle at midnight. Three locomotives and six carriages were wrecked, two persons were killed and 14 were injured. Of the latter it is thought probable that 12 will succumb to their injuries.

The marine hospital service has been notified of the capture of the west coast of Florida of two fishing smacks by the sanitary inspection service. The vessels were believed to be from Cuba or connected with Cuban vessels and were taken possession of as a health precaution. They were sent to quarantine to be detained until their sanitary condition can be determined.

The Arion society, of New York, is making a tour of Yellowstone park after a trans-continental trip on a special train. The party consists of 124 people, the majority being ladies. En route home day stops will be made at St. Paul and Chicago. On Monday the society took an excursion on Commodore Waters' steamer Zeilab on the lake. At each hotel concerts are given.

The Texas fever, which has for some time alarmed the cattlemen of Southwestern Iowa, is reported to be spreading. A call has been made for assistance from the state authorities from Cass county. Up to this time the disease has been confined to Page and Montgomery counties. State Veterinary Surgeon Gibson is in charge, and is taking strict measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Shortly after midnight crackers literally blew the vault of the Exchange bank at Elmdale to pieces. Nitro-glycerine was used three times and the explosions were heard a great distance. Before the third explosion occurred citizens surrounded the bank and fired into it promiscuously. During the excitement the robbers escaped by a rear door, taking with them \$1,500 in money and \$700 worth of drafts.

Forecast for Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair; cooler in extreme eastern portion; northerly winds becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Generally fair; light variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair; warm Tuesday night; variable winds; becoming southeasterly.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.
FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$4.75; 50 lb. spring family, \$4.30; 40 lb. spring family, \$4.25; 30 lb. spring family, \$4.20; 20 lb. spring family, \$4.15; 10 lb. spring family, \$4.10; 5 lb. spring family, \$4.05; 2 1/2 lb. spring family, \$4.00; 1 1/4 lb. spring family, \$3.95; 7/8 lb. spring family, \$3.90; 3/4 lb. spring family, \$3.85; 3/8 lb. spring family, \$3.80; 1/4 lb. spring family, \$3.75; 1/8 lb. spring family, \$3.70; 1/16 lb. spring family, \$3.65; 1/32 lb. spring family, \$3.60; 1/64 lb. spring family, \$3.55; 1/128 lb. spring family, \$3.50; 1/256 lb. spring family, \$3.45; 1/512 lb. spring family, \$3.40; 1/1024 lb. spring family, \$3.35; 1/2048 lb. spring family, \$3.30; 1/4096 lb. spring family, \$3.25; 1/8192 lb. spring family, \$3.20; 1/16384 lb. spring family, \$3.15; 1/32768 lb. spring family, \$3.10; 1/65536 lb. spring family, \$3.05; 1/131072 lb. spring family, \$3.00; 1/262144 lb. spring family, \$2.95; 1/524288 lb. spring family, \$2.90; 1/1048576 lb. spring family, \$2.85; 1/2097152 lb. spring family, \$2.80; 1/4194304 lb. spring family, \$2.75; 1/8388608 lb. spring family, \$2.70; 1/16777216 lb. spring family, \$2.65; 1/33554432 lb. spring family, \$2.60; 1/67108864 lb. spring family, \$2.55; 1/134217728 lb. spring family, \$2.50; 1/268435456 lb. spring family, \$2.45; 1/536870912 lb. spring family, \$2.40; 1/1073741824 lb. spring family, \$2.35; 1/2147483648 lb. spring family, \$2.30; 1/4294967296 lb. spring family, \$2.25; 1/8589934592 lb. spring family, \$2.20; 1/17179869184 lb. spring family, \$2.15; 1/34359738368 lb. spring family, \$2.10; 1/68719476736 lb. spring family, \$2.05; 1/137438953472 lb. spring family, \$2.00; 1/274877906944 lb. spring family, \$1.95; 1/549755813888 lb. spring family, \$1.90; 1/1099511627776 lb. spring family, \$1.85; 1/2199023255552 lb. spring family, \$1.80; 1/4398046511104 lb. spring family, \$1.75; 1/8796093022208 lb. spring family, \$1.70; 1/17592186044416 lb. spring family, \$1.65; 1/35184372088832 lb. spring family, \$1.60; 1/70368744177664 lb. spring family, \$1.55; 1/140737488355328 lb. spring family, \$1.50; 1/281474976710656 lb. spring family, \$1.45; 1/562949953421312 lb. spring family, \$1.40; 1/1125899906842624 lb. spring family, \$1.35; 1/2251799813685248 lb. spring family, \$1.30; 1/4503599627370496 lb. spring family, \$1.25; 1/9007199254740992 lb. spring family, \$1.20; 1/18014398509481984 lb. spring family, \$1.15; 1/36028797018963968 lb. spring family, \$1.10; 1/72057594037927936 lb. spring family, \$1.05; 1/144115188075855872 lb. spring family, \$1.00; 1/288230376151711744 lb. spring family, \$0.95; 1/576460752303423488 lb. spring family, \$0.90; 1/1152921504606846976 lb. spring family, \$0.85; 1/2305843009213693952 lb. spring family, \$0.80; 1/4611686018427387904 lb. spring family, \$0.75; 1/9223372036854775808 lb. spring family, \$0.70; 1/18446744073709551616 lb. spring family, \$0.65; 1/36893488147419103232 lb. spring family, \$0.60; 1/73786976294838206464 lb. spring family, \$0.55; 1/147573952589676412928 lb. spring family, \$0.50; 1/295147905179352825856 lb. spring family, \$0.45; 1/590295810358705651712 lb. spring family, \$0.40; 1/1180591620717411303424 lb. spring family, \$0.35; 1/2361183241434822606848 lb. spring family, \$0.30; 1/4722366482869645213696 lb. spring family, \$0.25; 1/9444732965739290427392 lb. spring family, \$0.20; 1/18889465931478580854784 lb. spring family, \$0.15; 1/37778931862957161709568 lb. spring family, \$0.10; 1/75557863725914323419136 lb. spring family, \$0.05; 1/151115727451828646838272 lb. spring family, \$0.02; 1/302231454903657293676544 lb. spring family, \$0.01.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.
WHEAT—August, 80¢; September, 80¢; December, 80¢; old, 87¢; May, 91¢.
OATS—August, 19¢; September, 18¢; October, 18¢; December, 18¢; May, 23¢.
CORN—August, 29¢; September, 29¢; October, 29¢; December, 29¢; May, 35¢.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.
CATTLE—Prime, \$5.00; 500 lb. common to good fat oxen, \$2.00;